WASHINGTON OFFICE-513 Fourteenth St P. S. HEATH, Correspondent.

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THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

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THE Democratic "boys" will not work with much enthusiasm for a man who doesn't speak when he meets them on the street.

THE Democratic city platform was made up of generalities, but they were not "glittering;" on the contrary, they were dull and colorless. THE absence of any reference to "Old

Sumptuary" in the party platform leads the Democratic boys to look upon the document with suspicion.

A BECKTOLD school-book is like the Democratic party: the closer it is investigated the worse it is found to be. It is also a back number, like that party.

THE Democratic "gang" and the silkstocking element never could work together in harmony. The silk-stockings want the gang to do all the dirty work, while they profit by it.

WHAT does an aristocrat like Sullivan know about the needs of the "workers' in the Democratic wards-the Eighteenth, for instance? He wants their votes, but doesn't want their society.

THE Democratic city nominations represent reform, do they? May be so; but the platform means repeal of the saloon tax, and the candidates, if elected, will be compelled to live up to the platform.

THE Indianapolis Democrats denounced till they got out of breath, but omitted to denounce the party custom of keeping convicts in office at the same time they are in jail and re-nominating them after they get out.

IT was a little unfortunate for the con vention of denunciators that with all their elaborate "arraignment" of the Republican city government they were not able to cite one single act of corruption, dishonesty or mal-administration. It cannot be done.

THE Sentinel is anxious to have the rascals turned out. Well, isn't the administration doing it as fast as it can? It has just got to the defaulting United States district attorney, appointed by Cleveland, in Montana, but it has the others on the list.

THE Democrats fiercely demand several things in the way of city improvements that cannot be had if the saloon tax is repealed. And everybody knows that if the Democracy obtains control of the city government that tax will be the first thing to "go."

SIX Democratic members of the City Council who voted against the \$250 sa loon tax are candidates for re-election, and they are all in favor of repealing it These reform Democrats are Councilmen Coy, Burns, Hicklin and Markey, and Aldermen Clark and Reinecke.

THE colored people of Philadelphia will hold a meeting to-night to take some action concerning the outrages on their race in the South. The time has gone by when the perpetrators of these wrongs can suppress the facts, or when the injured people will bear abuse uncomplainingly and submissively.

GENERAL COBURN has occupied some of the highest offices in the gift of the people and of the government, but no one has ever accused him of holding aloof from his fellow-citizens on that account. Official position does not affect him as it does men of smaller caliber who might be named. He is a man of the people, first, last and all the time.

THE Democratic platform declares that "the first concern of our citizens should be to promote the material and commercial development of Indianapolis." Just so; therefore, elect councilmen who will vote to repeal the saloon tax and throw away \$50,000 a year. That's the Democratic way of building cities-protecting saloons and throwing away revenue.

THE Sentinel remarked yesterday: "Turn the rascals out." As it did not print the dispatch from Montana, announcing the arrest of the Democratic ex-Secretary of the Territory on the charge of having embezzled five or six thousand dollars of United States funds, it is but fair to presume some other rascal was meant. There are many of them in the Democratic party, and if the Sentinel will only keep the paragraph standing it will find that it can be used frequently and appropriately.

THE Democratic platform does a great deal of denouncing. That always was | the entire debt was created between the Democracy's best hold. They have been | years 1869 and 1877, and has not been indenouncing everything and everybody since 1861. In 1864 they denounced the These are facts which tax-payers have war in their Chicago convention, de- | a right to know, but which they do not clared it a failure and demanded a dis- learn in the columns of the Sentinel.

denounced the abolition of slavery as a great crime, and have not quit denouncing it yet. They have denounced every measure of progress for the last twentyfive years. The gall with which they denounce the Republican city government for not spending more than the revenue is only equaled by the eloquent silence with which they denounce the saloon tax. They are great denouncers.

#### A GERMAN ESTIMATE OF GENERAL COBURN.

The German Daily Telegraph, of this city, does not underrate Gen. Coburn's political strength, nor attempt to disguise the fact that his candidacy makes Democratic success doubtful. In an editorial on General Coburn's nomination, published on Tuesday, the Telegraph, after remarking on the danger of underrating the strength of one's adversary in a political contest, reminded Democrats that Indianapolis is really a Republican city, and that they could only hope to succeed in the coming election by nominating against General Coburn a candidate who would prove stronger than his party. It said:

Indianapolis has been for many years a Republican city, and, at the last presidential election, gave a Republican majority of several hundred votes, notwithstanding the surrounding county of Marion had, for some time, been Democratic. The strength of the Democratic party alone is, therefore, insufficient to elect their ticket in the pending election; to the contrary, it will require a very considerable accession of strength from other parties to do it.

From this the Telegraph proceeded to impress on the Democratic convention the necessity of making a strong bid for the support of intelligent Republicans, by nominating a candidate for Mayor whose name would be a guarantee of reform. The nomination of General Coburn made this imperatively necessary. Of the General himself it said:

He belongs to one of our oldest and most highly-respected families, served honorably four terms in Congress and in the Union army, and, while perhaps not a great genius, he is a man of sound understanding pronounced ability as a thinker and speaker. Fifteen years ago he made a po-litical blunder, which threw him into disfavor with his party; but that false step has been forgotten. When such a man can say to a very large majority of his old and influential fellow-citizens, "We have known and respected each other for thirty, forty or sixty years" he is personally no weak candidate. Coburn can be regarded as weak only on the ground that he has been a partisan, and because he does not possess the unusual degree of independence of character necessary to counteract the machinations of the Republican leaders and to enable him to carry out the policy of reform. This must be constantly kept be-fore our eyes from now until the 8th of Oc-tober, and personal attacks on General Co-burn should be very carefully avoided.

The Telegraph is to be commended for its intelligent appreciation of General Coburn's strength. The Journal has already said that the nomination of Gen. Coburn compelled the Democrats to put their best foot foremost, and the Telegraph evidently recognized the necessity of their doing this. The nomination of Judge Sullivan is the result, but as a bid for Republican votes it will prove a fail-

#### CITY FINANCES.

The Sentinel of yesterday contained the following:

The tax rate for municipal purposes in Indianapolis is \$1.88 on the \$100 valuation. The tax rate in the other large towns of the State is as follows, as shown by the last report of the Indiana Bureau of Sta-

	Usucs:	- K
ł	Evansville	\$1.60
ı	Fort Wayne	1.00
	Terre Haute	1.15
ı	Logansport	1.75
i	New Albany	1.56
ı	Lafayette	1.28
ı	Richmond	1.00
,	LaPorte	1.15
ı	Madison	1.20
	South Bend	1.25

This showing is not at all creditable to Indianapolis, the Journal to the contrary notwithstanding.

The statement is utterly untrue, and calculated and intended to injure the city for the purpose of making political

The city tax for municipal purposes in Indianapolis is 90 cents on the \$100, and has not been higher than that for twelve years. The school tax is 22 cents, making a total of city and school tax of \$1.12. Indianapolis has a population several times as great as most of the Indiana cities above named, and more than double the largest of them. It covers vastly more territory than any of them, and its necessary expenses ought to be much greater in proportion. As a matter of fact, we doubt if one of them has a lower rate of city taxes. The Sentinel's statement is a lie out of whole

In reply to the charges of corruption or extravagance in the city government implied by this statement and by the Democratic platform, we print the following from Dr. Loftin, late Democratic treasurer. No Democrat dare question his intelligence or honesty. Read what

There has recently been considerable crit-icism concerning the failure on behalf of the Council and Board of Aldermen of the city to make certain needed improvements. I have handled the city's money for nearly two years past, and have had occasion to watch the acts of the municipal authorities very closely. The city, under the present 90-cent limit law and greatly reduced valuation of taxable property, gets but 60 per cent. as much revenue as it did in 1877. when that law passed. I pay out of the \$500,000 annual income of the city over \$100,000 for interest on the bonded debt, made many years ago, and for which the present city government is not responsible.

know the present income is totally inadequate to carry on the affairs of the city as the people are demanding. I am sure the present Mayor, and councilmen and aldermen are doing all they can with the money at their command. I have watched with interest the conduct of the Mayor and members of the finance committee in their efforts to save the city's credit and at the same time make the taxes do the most for the people who pay them. I have never had reason to suspect, even, that a dollar of the city's money was wrongly used, or that any member of the city government was corrupt, or that any sum of the public money has ever been misappropriated by SAMPLE LOFTIN,

County and City Treasurer. This statement of a Democratic official referring to the "90-cent limit law" gives the lie to the assertion that the city taxrate is \$1.88 on the hundred dollars. He also shows that the present city revenue is but little more than one-half what it was twelve years ago. Moreover, he shows that the present city debt, on which it is paying a large annual interest, was made "many years ago," and that the present city government is not responsible for it. As a matter of fact,

creased a dollar since Jan. 1, 1877. honorable peace with the rebels. They They have, also, a right to protest

against the false and damaging statement that the city tax-rate of Indianapolis is \$1.88 on the \$100 when, in truth. it is less than half that rate.

THE Charleston News and Courier calls upon the Georgia authorities to punish the men who assaulted the delegation of colored Baptists at Baxley, and declares that the State will be disgraced if such acts of violence are to go unrebuked. The article is very sensible and judicious, and is the more notable as coming from an unexpected source. Indignant as it is, however, over the bodily injuries of negroes in Georgia, the Courier has nothing to say about the Carolina method of depriving the black men of their civil rights by swindling. It is more expert in plucking the mote out of the Georgia eye than the beam out of its own.

THERE is a possibility, admitted even by the Democratic press, that the Republicans may elect a successor to the late S. S. Cox in the Ninth New York district. There is a Democratic majority in the district, but the two wings of that party, Tammany and the County Democracy, are at deadly warfare, and will probably have rival candidates, in which case a Republican has a fair chance to win. There is also a strong protection element in the district which will help the Republican candidate.

THE position of the two parties on the saloon-tax question is shown by their platform declarations, viz.:

DEMOCRATIC.

REPUBLICAN. We heartily indorse the increase of the annual saloon-tax to \$250, and are unalterably op-posed to any reduction of the same.

The Republican declaration means an addition of \$50,000 a year to the city revenue. The Democratic silence means repeal of the tax.

Two years ago, when Sim Coy named the Democratic candidate for Mayor, the city convention made no declaration of principles. In reply to a comment on the fact, Boss Coy said "political platforms don't count." This year his party concluded to try their hand at a platform, but Coy's statement still holds good of that kind of platforms-they don't count.

THE silly season seems slow to retire from Boston, as is evidenced by this sentence from the Globe:

The colored people of the South are becoming more and more exasperated with the present ad-ministration, and think Mr. Harrison largely responsible for the present race antagonis

that the Vikines were the direct ancestors of the English people. He has devoted eight years to investing the subject, but the English scientists tell him he is all wrong. Du Chaillu finally cried out excitedly: "Patriotism is a splendid thing, but let us have truth. I belong to the In the next issue of the Globe that floats out this way the President will, doubtless, be held responsible for the few cases of diphtheria discovered at Paxton, Ill., and another large and strangely "silent" Republican revolt started thereby.

THE testimony of confidential clerk Woodruff, in the trial of Henry S. Ives, of railway-wrecking fame, was probably the most unblushing case of perjury ever uttered on a witness-stand. He coolly admitted that his previous evidence was false, that it was given willingly and knowingly, and that he had simply done his master's bidding. That such unprincipled schemers as this man and his employers could have trapped old financiers seems almost incred-

THE death of Congressman Cox brings to notice the remarkable scarcity of men of national fame left in the Democratic party. It has several men of national notoriety-John L. Sullivan and D. B. Hill, for example-but very few whose reputation for statesmanship extends beyond the borders of their respective States.

EVIDENTLY C. P. Huntington did not accumulate his millions for the purpose of paying the debts of a princely son-in-law. When he broke off his daughter's engagement with the scapegrace Hatzfeldt, he made a commendable "bear raid" on the title market.

PROHIBITION, high-license and Sunday. closing laws have given rise to a rather varied and interesting nomenclature for the saloon which secretly violates the law. In Kansas it is a "joint;" in Minneapolis a "blind pig," and in Pittsburg a "speak-THE last and most exasperating develop-

ment in the way of business combination is an association which is practically a coffin trust. Must we fight the monopolistic trust all our lives only to drop into its clutches, without a murmur, at the end?

A GEORGIA man boasts of a crop of Irish potatoes five of which will fill a peck measure. They must have the same sized peck measures down there that are used by Indianapolis potato-peddlers.

THOSE Chicago foot-pads who had the temerity to hold ur "Old Hutch" will probably be expelled from the craft for attempt ing to tamper with "one of the profesh."

# ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Two Egyptian Princes, sons of the Khedive, are being educated at Vienna. WILLIAM BLACK, the novelist, is making a study of Mary Anderson for his next story.

LORD TENNYSON recently remarked that one of his greatest regrets was that he had never visited this country. LORD SALISBURY has such an extreme

aversion to tobacco, that even his own sons do not venture to smoke in his presence. PROF. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL is talked of in connection with the lectureship on

poetry at Johns Hopkins University for the GEN. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER has at last signed a contract with his Boston publishers for the publication of his long-antici-

THE Hon. Allen G. Thurman has left the Virginia Hot Springs and gone home to Ohio. His health is much better than it was before his visit to the Springs. REV. DR. W. J. HOLLAND, of Pittsburg, is

to be the naturalist of the government expedition which will go this fall to the west coast of Africa to observe the solar eclipse. M. ADOLPH PAQUES is an aged Parisian barber who was a great man years ago. He

had among his clients Chateaubriand, La-martine, Victor Hugo, M'lle. Mars and "PILGRIM'S PROGRESS" has been done into the Chinese dialect of Amoy. This is said to be the eighty-third language or distinctive dialect in which Bunyan's masterwork has appeared.

THE Emperor of Russia will be obliged to give the Prince of Leuchtenberg, who recently married the Princess of Montenegro. a large fortuneere he can live as his station requires. The family is decidedly poor.

THE Czar has a new train of cars to travel in. The cars are connected with each other by vestibules, so that he can pass from one to another without being seen from the outside, and they are covered

with iron and cork. PRESIDENT CARNOT is not a hard worker in the sense that hard work is understood in America. He does not bother himself

with details. He keeps a sharp eye on all that is going on about him, but he does not consider it his duty to perform a clerk's work. He would not dream of working as President Cleveland used to do, and as President Harrison now does. L ke all Frenchman, he is a late riser.

mouth College in the class of '89, has re-

ARCHDEACON FARRAR'S reason for send-

ing his son to be educated as a civil engi-

neer in this country was that our schools are progressive. The archdeacon says that engineering in England is twenty-five years behind that of this country.

LADY MACARTNEY, wife of Sir Halliday

Macartney, secretary of the Chinese em-

bassy in London, was recently fined \$25 for

ill-treating her female servants. She was in the habit of tearing out handfuls of their

hair whenever they displeased her ladyship.

German critic and author, has written long

articles to the periodicals of his native

land in praise of the exhibition of American artists in the Paris Exposition. Herr

Pietsch is surprised at the general excel-lence of the paintings, and considers them

THE noiseless powder is not a new inven

tion. In the third volume of Benvenuto

Celini's autobiography the author relates

that when suffering from fever in Ferrara

he cured himself by eating peacock, and that he procured himself the bird surrepti-tiously by shooting them with powder "in-vented by him that made no noise."

LOVELAND MUNSON, whom Governor Dil-

lingham has appointed to fill the vacancy

on the Vermont Supreme Court bench, oc-

casioned by Judge Veazey's appointment

to the Interstate-commerce Commission.

was a member of the constitutional convention of 1870, has been in the Legislature,

and is at present a probate judge for the district of Manchester.

THE dispute between the former colla-

borators, Erckmann and Chatrian, is grow-

ing keener every day. Erckmann has com-

menced an action for libel against M.

Georgel, the friend and apologist of Chat-

rian, and Chatrian declares that every-thing said by Georgel is evangetically true.

Georgel threatens that if he be sued before

hotter that ever for Erckmann.

was born.

of that domestic.

York Tribune.

a French tribunal he will make matters

THE New York Evening Post says of

Clement Studebaker, of Indiana, one of the

delegates to the Pan-American congress,

and one of the brothers who have made the

name of South Bend famous by the huge-ness of their wagon factory, that he is very proud of the manner in which he has risen in the world, and in one of the stained-glass windows of his \$100,000 house has placed a picture of the log cabin in which

PAUL DU CHAILLU, the famous traveler,

is having trouble with the British Associa-

tion for the Advancement of Science. He

has been trying to convince its members

other side of the water, America, and they

will not accuse me of being one-sided

WHEN Queen Victoria dies the numerous

suites of rooms now closed in the royal pal-

aces will probably be reopened for occu-

pancy. The Queen has a strong penchant

for closing rooms once used by her friends.

The apartments at Clarement in which the

Princess Charlotte died more than seventy

years ago are rigorously closed. Prince Albert's apartments at Windsor, Osborne

and Balmoral are all kept precisely as they were when he was alive. The Duchess of Kent's rooms at Frogmore are also shut up, which renders that abode absolutely use-

less, as they are the best in the house. The Queen has also kept John Brown's rooms at Windsor entirely closed since the death

COMMENT AND OPINION.

THERE are enough honest men who never

saw the inside of a prison to engage all the healthy pity and wholesome sentiment that

WE do not believe in introducing politics

into the pulpit, but the time has come when

Christian ministers and Christian men

must lift up their voices in solemn and in-

dignant protest against the rule of the po-

litical spoilsman.-Charleston News and

It is still the Republican theory, as it was in 1860, that the decision of the people must be respected and obeyed, because in

no other way can self-government be made

a success; in no other way can the interests

of the people be served and the wisdom of their wishes tested by experience.—New

A PENSION for service only puts out of sight the highest duty of a citizen—to de-

fend his country—and makes a soldier a mere mereenary, who goes into a war for

what he can get out of it. This would be

ignoble in a monarchy. In a republic it would be an inexcusable repudiation of the obligations of patriotism.—New York

THE Roman Church must adapt itself to

the changed condition of things in these

days of enlightened liberty. It must learn, as the Protestant churches have had to

learn, that there are bounds which cannot be overstepped. And it must learn also, unwelcome though the lesson be, that it has no more right to give political orders in

Italy or Rome than in America or at Wash-

In the politics of the future there is to be

a Republican party in the South, made up

of those who believe in protection. The solid Democratic party in that section must crack and crumble, and the sooner the better. That portion of it which follows the theory of Hamilton, and is convinced that

a high tariff will assist them in the pursuit

of walth and give them larger profits, must

drop their old-time allegiance to the Democ-

racy and join the Republican ranks.—New Yosh Merald.

agitation of the race question in the

South is beginning to bear its legitimate

frait, not only in collisions between the

races in this section, but in the tormation

of a public sentiment at the North adverse

to the whites at the South. As we have re-

peatedly stated, this agitation is not in-spired by actual hostility to the colored people so much as by a wish to solidify the

votes of the more ignorant whites in the

interest of Democratic success,-Peters-

This mighty protective fabric of ours must not be used to enrich one section at

the cost of another. It is national, and

when the greed of any one class of pro-

dacers makes it otherwise it will disinte-

grate, and the industrial tight will be trans-ferred from the healthful competition at

home to the severe competition of our for-eign rivals, with thirty million underpaid, underfed and desperate toilers living under

entirely different environments to draw

The "Old Roman's" Audible Silence.

May we be permitted to ask why the in-

spiring voice of old man Thurman has not

been lifted up in advocacy of the Demo-cratic ticket in Ohio? The old gentleman

might at least flutter from you minaret that carmine wipe which, but one short year ago, his hide-bound partisans used to

hail as an infallible prognostic of sweeping

A Friendly Tip for Scott.

Hon. W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania and Spring Valley, would better look after his reputation. If he does not he will find it revised and enlarged into that of one of the

worst flint-skinnersamong the plutocrats of

Things That Excite Democratic Glee.

Our Democratic contemporaries hail Cor-

poral Tanner's retirement with almost as much glee as they would a general repeal

of the pension laws or an appropriation for the payment of the confederate debt.

Actions Are Louder than Words

St. Louis Republic (Dem.)

Minneapolis Tribune.

Kansas City Journal.

from for their labor.-New York Press.

burg (Va.) Index-Appeal.

ington.-Chicago Tribune.

the market affords .- Chicago Herald.

equal to any in the exhibition.

HERR LUDWIG PIETSCH, the celebrated

of the institution.

observe that the Constitution's reporter who witnessed the whippings and wrote an account of them for the Constitution has refused to tell the grand jury who were in the party. A general condemnation amounts to nothing. If the Constitution is sincere let it and its reporters assist in having the brutal white men punished. DAVID N. BLAKELY, a graduate of Dart-

INDIANAPOLIS POLITICS.

ceived the appointment of instructor in English of the American College at Aintah, Turkey. He will also be financial manager General Coburn's Surpassing Merits-Coy's Place in the Democratic Scheme.

Chicago Inter Ocean, Yesterday. The Democrats of Indianapolis may do their best, but they cannot nominate a better man for Mayor than Gen. John Coburn; we are pretty sure they cannot nominate as good a man, politics being left out of consideration. General Coburn is the Republican nominee, To a brilliant war record he adds every virtue of citizenship. He knows the city's needs thoroughly. has no complicity with any paving ring, illuminating ring, street-car ring or capitalistic combination of any kind. He is a man of clean hands and pure heart, and the Democrats will make a mistake of unusual magnitude if they open the city campaign by an attack upon his integrity or a question of his capacity. We repeat that, leaving politics on one side, General Coburn is as good a man for Mayor as can be found in Indianapolis. He was not a candidate; the nomination was forced upon him by the sense of the convention that in a contest in which local economies would be uppermost he was the best man that the party could present to the people.

By the time this paper is in the hands of its readers the Democrats will have made their choice, which appears to be restricted to Judge Norton, formerly of the Criminal Court, and to Judge Sullivan. If Mr. Nor-ton be the nominee he ought to left far in the rear by the procession of voters. His record as a judge smells of saloon domination, and his method as a candidate is fetid with Coyism. Mr. Sullivan is a cleaner man, but it would be flattery to say that he is as good as General Coburn, and falsehood

But politics cannot be left out. The nomination of General Coburn precludes the omission. When a man so perfect as a citizen is nominated to a civic office the canvass against him must be on the ground of his party association. And on a political stand-point the Republican party should make itself strong in Indianapolis. That city is the home of the President. It is a city in which the manufacturing element increases rapidly. It is a city in which the negro vote plays no unimportant part. It is, in fact, a city whose general, as dis-finct from local, interests would be advanced by the success of the Republican and retarded by the success of the Demo-cratic party in national affairs. And the Indianapolis election may be more than a straw upon the political current. It is the duty of every Republican and protectionist in Indianapolis to vote early and work zealously for the election of General Co-

to describe him as better, politics, of course,

being left out.

As to local politics. Democracy in Indianapolis is Covism. It is that and nothing else. "The Little Boss" is managing the city campaign of 1889 as completely as he managed that in which his peculiar methods led to his imprisonment. His enforced residence at Michigan City has alienated none of his Democratic friends. He feels certain of re-election to the Council from his old ward, and, if re-elect-ed, he will be, as he long has been, leader of the Democrats in the Council. He wil control the convention for nomination of Mayor. If he makes Norton the nominee it will be that he may have a real servant sit ting in pretended superiority. If he allows Sullivan to be nominated it will be because he feels sure of his own power to thwart the purer intents of a better man. No matter whom the Democratic convention may nominate as mayor de jure, Mr. Simeon Coy will be mayor de facto if the Democrats win. This is not a contingency which de-cent Democrats can contemplate with pleasure, and it is one which Republicans should mightily strive to prevent.

#### The News's Desperate Game. Indianapolis Sun.

Why does not the Follower oppose Coy Is it within his power? Is it too cowardly? Does it have so little regard for the reputation of the city abroad as to desire his election? These are questions that should be considered by all thoughtful people. The Follower is playing a desperate game in this city campaign. It has allowed its venom to get the better of its judgment. It has linked the names of Trusler, Markey, Fineh and others with that of a man who bears the stigma of a convict. It has made no distinction. It has grossly and shame-fully libelled men who have a right to their opinions by putting them side by side with a man whom the law has punished for a most outrageous crime against the State and its people. It has gone into the gutter and burrowed in the filth, and spewed its foulness upon men whose only fault is that they did not do as the czar desired, and yet it poses before the people as an independent paper. Independent! Ye gods!

He Simply Wanted More Free Advertising. Philadelphia Telegraph.

Now it turns out that slugger Sullivan merely announced his congressional aspiramerely announced his congressional aspira-tions to influence Governor Lowry and the Mississippi authorities. As they are all Democrats of the first water, John wants it understood that he cannot look after his political fences in a Dixey jail. Such genius is worthy of a pelitician, and it cannot be denied that he has in him -the making of a congressman.

# Amusements in the West.

Denver Times.

A six-mile horse-race was run south of Tucson Sunday. Two small boys were tied fast to the horses. Eight horsemen were stationed along the line, and as the racers came along fell in behind and lashed them with whips. When the horses came in one of them fell, out of sheer exhaustion, falling on the boy who was lashed to him, breaking his collar bone. It was thought that both horses would die.

She's Quite Harmless.

Helen M. Gougar declares that "there is not a leading journal in this country to-day that advocates high license that is not bribed from the treasury of the National Liquor League." Mrs. Gougar appears to be a sort of privileged character in this country. She can say just what she pleases with full confidence that nobody cares enough about it to contradict it.

And You Need It Sadly.

What we most need in the South is a healthy public sentiment to protect the negro in his personal rights as a citizen and a man, to punish the lawless white men who violate the law, and to prevent a re-currence in the South of the cruel and cowardly outrages which have recently disgraced our State.

They Promote Profanity.

Minneapolis Tribune. The proverb "Evil communications corrupt good manners" applies particularly to communications written on both sides of the paper, or more than three hundred words in length, or not accompanied by the real name of the writer. The manners of the managing editor are corrupted thereby.

Worthy of Imitation.

Patent medicine advertisements in Bul-garia are not as thrilling as they are in the United States. In the former country, if a nostrum is warranted to cure a disease and does not do so the seller is thrown into prison. Once in a while we find something worthy of imitation a long way from home

A Dangerous Nuisance.

The swaggering young man with a pistol is a very dangerous young man, for the temptation is ever present to put the weap-on to use. Cheap literature and the cheap drama have encouraged callow youth to carry pistols, and have thus multiplied the dangers to human life.

Southern View of a Federal Election Law.

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle. This is the same hideous monster of re-construction in another shape. The South strangled him before, and will do so again. The only thing that a national election law will do is to attempt to raise hell in every congressional district throughout the

A Theme for Temperance Orators.

It seems hardly necessary to point out the obvious warning afforded in the career of Mr. Riddleberger, of Virginia. Too much bad whisky will inevitably lead any man either to his grave or into the Democratic

# MAURICE THOMPSON'S FIRST

The Ghost of a Youthful Literary Freak Rises to Haunt Its Repentant Author.

Harrowing Tale of Blood Which Earned for Its Writer His First One-Hundred-Dollar

Check-A Humble Confession.

That the follies of the young may haunt men in their maturer years was, perhaps, never more clearly proven than it has been by the recent unlooked-for and somewhat ludicrous experience of Maurice Thompson. the distinguished author in whose later writings Indiana takes especial pride, and which the literary circles of the Englishspeaking world read with so much pleasure. For many years Mr. Thompson has been a welcomed contributor to the standard magazines, and his works of fiction and poetic fautasies have been awarded high rank among contemporaneous writers of established and universally recognized merit. In fact, Mr. Thompson's literary position has become so firmly established that he had forgotten that there was a day when the gaudily illuminated cover of the old-time, yellow-backed novel of the "Big-Foot Wallace" and "Red-handed Mike" description had attractions for him, and when he had himself emulated the shining examples of the producers of this incendiary literature. But the ghost of a long since all-but-forgotten emanation rises from the dust-covered shelves of an Eastern sensational publication to fill his soul with consternation and cause "each particular hair to stand on end like quills upon the fretful porcupine." But the story of Mr. Thompson's discomfiture is best told by that gentleman himself, and the following recital made to a Journal representative will be read with interest by all who have read his later writings to admire them

"In the latter part of the year 1869, when I was a mere youth but little past my majority (having come to Indiana from the South the year before), I found myself almost penniless and without any visible means of support. The war had left me a rather bewildered, and certainly a very callow bit of jetsam stranded on the shore of poverty in a strange country, so far as acquaintances or friends able to aid me were concerned. The thought came into my head that I might write a novel and get money for it. Looking back now to that time makes the thought appear both pathetic and ludicrous. Certainly no youth was ever more wanting in all the equipment for fiction-writing. Quite undaunted, however, I 'sailed into' the task with furious ardor, and began to grind out MS. at a rate impossible to an experienced writer. When the story of the 'League of the Gaudaloupe' was finished I felt sure that I had made a mighty fine story; but somehow the editors and publishers did not see into its qualities. I sent it from one to another with industrious haste, and with hungry anticipations. A year or more dragged past, and I was almost disheartened, when some good angel (or was it a demon!) directed me to offer my firstling to Messrs. Street & Smith, of the New York Weekly. Then came my triumph. In a few days a letter reached me, bearing to my emaciated fingers a check for \$100! I well remember the solid lump that leaped into my throat at sight of that bit of commercial paper. For a minute I thought I should choke, The earth appeared to have been made a present to me, and the sky took on the hue of shimmering bank bills. I was famous and rich. I felt that Sylvanus Cobb, jr., must bow to me, and retire at once from the profession of sensational fiction writ-

"Well, days, weeks, months, years, lustrums went by, and I never again heard of my precious MS. until last week, when some one told me that it was appearing as a serial in the New York Weekly. I procured a copy of that journal, and there sure enough, all dripping with gore, and spangled with bowie-knives and pistols, and flaring with red lights, flamed my long-delayed masterniese. Twenty years of delayed masterniese. delayed masterpiece. Twenty years of delay had not even coagulated its blood or tamed its murderous spirit in the least. I had forgotten its title, and I could not recall the name of a single character in it, but a glance was sufficient. The long-lost vision arose before my eyes, like some of those memories of battle, with all the sulphur and powder-blaze, and circling smoke, and thunder and blood.

"Yes, it's a dime dreadful of the dime dreadfulest sort, perhaps; I haven't read t yet; but forgive me if I confess that a sort of tender feeling for it is, right now, asserting itself in my heart. Why, that story made it possible for me to live until I could begin life in Indiana. I took that money and did begin, and although I cannot teel that I have done much, still, what I have done roots its possibility back in the soil of that ensanguined fiction which bore for its first fruits the welcomest remittance of cash that I have handled. I do not care so much for wild, gushing stories of hair-raising adventures as I did when I was a boy, and I am not as proud of the 'League of the Gaudaloupe' as I was when I had just finished it, some twenty years ago, and I confess that I had waited so long that I should not have felt like complain-ing if its publication had been delayed twenty years more. Indeed, I had settled down upon the calm hope that it had been buried forever, along with other results of youthful surplus energy, when out it leaped in all its glory to shake its knives and pistols at me, and to remind me of the days when Shakspeare and Ned Buntline. Homer and Sylvanus Cobb, jr., Scott and Emerson Bennett, and Dumas and William Henry Peck fought for the control of my imagination. I would not add one word to Holy Writ, but if I might I would say: 'Remember now the awful stories of thy youth, when the evil days come not and thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them!"

# Helen's Bid for Notoriety.

Philadelphia Press. When Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, of Indiana, declared before a Prohibition meeting in Syracuse, N. Y., last week, that "there is not a leading journal in this country to-day that advocates high license that is not bribed from the treasury of the National Liquor League," she made one of those bids for notoriety for which she has made her-self familiar. It is a little over a year ago that Mrs. Gongar wrote that the Prohibi-tion party could carry New York and Indiana for the Democrats and elect Cleveland. and that she was going to roll up her sleeves and help do it. Her failure in that attempt does not seem to have taught her discretion. It is certainly a pity that the temperance cause should be harmed by advocates with more zeal than knowledge, and actuated more by an itching for notoriety than by a desire to do good.

General Fisk's Position.

New York Mail and Express. These words from Gen. Clinton B. Fisk are sensible and manly: "I wish it understood that while I am a Prohibitionist I am in favor of local option. As an American freeman, I resent the action of the last Legislature, which repealed the law of 1888. I know that some members of my own party do not agree with me in my opinions on local option, but I shall always and everywhere be in favor of it."

It is a pity that more of the third party
men are not imbued with the same ideas.
If they were they might be an aid and not

#### a hindrance to the cause of temperance. Retrogressive Policy.

The instruction to the English consul at Zanzibar that the English missions must not harbor fugitives from the Arab slavepens may represent what the Tory govern-ment considers policy; but it also represents a woful falling of from the principle once announced that when any one reached a spot covered by the British flag he became from that day a free man.

# They Were the Chief Sufferers

The postoffice at an Alabama town where the Democratic residents were so mad over the appointment of a colored postmaster that they kept abusing him, and finally burned down his place of business, has been discontinued. That's business. Democrats who haven't decency enough to treat a postmaster properly, don't deserve to have